



forces, namely the external and internal conditions of policy change by examining the evidences of neoliberal principles over recent Korean higher education reforms (1995 – 2012).

JUNG, Jisun (University of Hong Kong) [CS1.2]

The Evolution of Higher Education Research in Korea

Higher education in Korea has been rapidly expanded during last six decades. Not only the tertiary enrollment rate is the highest among OECD countries, but it also shows highest R&D investment recently. Government has adopted strong performance-based policies since 1990s to guarantee the quality of higher education. Despite of growth in higher education issues, higher education research in Korea has been very slowly progressed. There is a lack of independent academic program for higher education and specialized higher education association or academic journals. In particular, the participation of international academic community is limited to just few scholars. This study aims 1) to briefly explore the evolution of higher education research in Korea since 1980s, 2) to analysis main research topics in higher education based on five main academic journals, and 3) to suggest main issues and challenges for higher education research community in Korea.

KE, Xiaoling (Guangdong University of Foreign Studies) [CS3.8]

A Comparative Review of Care Ethics and Confucianism on Ren

Modern ethics is under frequent attack for the reason that it adopts a problematic notion of the self and the other, and the subject's dominating role in the relationship with the other. But Nel Noddings disavows such assertions and reinscribes the notion of self, other and the relation between self and other. Confucianism also stresses the importance of care for the other through its advocacy of Ren, so Noddings' care ethics and Confucianism are two important alternative ethical systems to the rule-based and principle-based approaches to ethics that have dominated the West for decades. The present paper compares care ethics with Confucianism on Ren, and discusses the similarities and differences between these two ethical theories. The paper further discusses the implications of such a comparative study on the development of moral education curriculum in China in this globalized world. It is hoped that such a comparison between the care ethics in the West and Confucianism in the East will shed new lights on the present debates on care ethics and enrich our understanding of the ongoing debates on moral life and morality.

KUANG, Xiaoxue (Hong Kong Institute of Education) [CS2.12]

Hong Kong Students' Multiple Identities

In 2012 there was considerable discussion of Hong Kong students' loyalty and patriotism as Chinese citizens culminating in the prolonged community debate concerning national education. In all of this debate, however, there was little reference to empirical studies that sought to answer questions about Hong Kong students' sense of identity. This paper will report the results of a survey administered in 2009 as part of the International civics and Citizenship Education Study. The results showed that most students in Hong Kong possess a mixed identity, seeing themselves as Chinese, Hong Kong Chinese, Hong Kongers and global citizens. There were a number of factors that showed some predictive power in relation to these identities: Emotional attachment to their nation, pride in Hong Kong and pride in Chinese history, culture, influence and achievement. For Hong Kong students it seems clear that commitment to the nation and commitment to Hong Kong are not mutually exclusive.